Notice No. KKD:18061001 IL0028665 Fox River North WRD.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: September 12, 2018

Public Notice Ending Date: October 12, 2018

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET

of

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger: Fox River Water Reclamation District P.O. Box 328 Elgin, Illinois 60121-0328 Name and Address of Facility:
Fox River Water Reclamation District - North WRF
Clifford Avenue & Frazier Avenue
Elgin, Illinois 60121
(Kane County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES Permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft Permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. All comments on the draft Permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA by U.S. Mail, carrier mail or hand delivered by the Public Notice Ending Date. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft Permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the Permit applicant. The NPDES Permit and notice numbers must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft Permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft Permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final Permit is issued. For further information, please call Jamie Cowles at 217/782-0610.

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board and the Clean Water Act were applied in determining the applicable standards, limitations and conditions contained in the draft Permit.

The applicant is engaged in treating domestic and industrial wastewater for the Fox River Water Reclamation District – North WRF Service Area. The District is a member of the Fox River Study Group.

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is B01. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream, Fox River is 116.4 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 7.75 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 22.04 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, primary clarifiers, aeration tanks, final clarifiers, chlorination and dechlorination, sludge holding tanks, and excess flow treatment and disinfection.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 2 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0028665

The Permittee currently is participating in the Fox River Study Group (FRSG) to determine cost effective means to remove dissolved oxygen and offensive condition impairments in the Fox River to the extent feasible. Along with coordination with other watershed members of the FRSG, the Permittee shall participate in the FRSG for the completion of tasks set out in the 2015 Fox River Implementation Plan (either by the permittee or through the FRSG).

This treatment works has an approved pretreatment program. There are 5 CIUs and 1 Non-Categorical SIU.

This Reissued Permit does not increase the facility's DAF, DMF, concentration limits, and/or load limits.

Application is made for the existing discharge(s) which is located in Kane County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Discharge				Stream	Integrity
<u>Number</u>	Receiving Stream	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Classification</u>	Rating
001 (combined flow)	Fox River	42° 02′ 57" North	88° 17′ 35" West	General Use	"C"
A01 (excess flow)	Fox River	42° 02′ 57" North	88° 17′ 35" West	General Use	"C"
B01 (internal outfall)	Fox River	42° 02′ 57" North	88° 17′ 35" West	General Use	"C"

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge(s) please see the map on this page.

The stream segment(s), Waterbody Segment DT-18, receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alteration in stream side or littoral vegetative cover (non-pollutant), Hexachlorobenzene, Sedimentation/Siltation, Other flow regime alterations (non-pollutant), Dissolved Oxygen (non-pollutant) and Total Suspended Solids	Aquatic Life
Mercury and PCBs	Fish Consumption
Fecal Coliform	Primary Contact

Primary Contact

The next stream segment(s), Waterbody Segment DT-09, is also on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alteration in stream side or littoral vegetative cover (non-pollutant), Aquatic Algae (non-pollutant), Hexachlorobenzene, Methoxychlor, Other flow regime alterations (non-pollutant), and Phosphorus	Aquatic Life
PCBs	Fish Consumption

Fecal Coliform **Primary Contact** Aquatic Algae (non-pollutant) and Phosphorus Aesthetic Quality Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 3 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0028665

The discharge(s) from the facility is (are) proposed to be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): B01 STP Internal Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 7.75 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 22.04 MGD).

The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)*</u>		C	ONCENTRAT LIMITS mg/L			
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Regulation
CBOD₅**	1293 (3676)	2585 (7353)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	1616 (4595)	2909 (8272)		25	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
рН	Shall be in the	range of 6 to 9	Standard Uni	ts			35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform	The monthly g (May through	eometric mean October)	shall not exce	ed 200 per 1	00 mL	,	35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual				0.10		0.15	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: April-October	97 (276)	97 (276)	175 (496)	1.5		2.7	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Nov. – Feb.			213 (607)			3.3	
March	97 (276)	246 (699)	259 (735)	1.5	3.8	4.0	
	Annual <u>Average</u>			Annual <u>Average</u>			
Total Phosphorus (as P)***	65 (184)			1.0			35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Phosphorus	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Nitrate/Nitrite	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Alkalinity	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Temperature	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
				Monthly Avg. not less than	Weekly Avg. not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March-July				N/A	6.0	5.0	35 IAC 302.206
August-February				5.5	4.0	3.5	

^{*}Load Limits are calculated by using the formula: 8.34 x (Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD) x (Applicable Concentration in mg/L).

Annual Average is defined as the 12 month rolling average (calculated monthly).

^{**} BOD_5 and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent.

^{***}A compliance schedule to provide the facility additional time to comply with the phosphorus effluent limit has been included in this draft Permit. The proposed compliance schedule includes time to evaluate the recommendations of the Fox River Implementation Plan and then make any necessary modifications to the existing treatment facilities.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 4 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0028665

This Permit contains an authorization to treat and discharge excess flow as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 22.04 MGD)

	CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS (mg/L)</u>	
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average Weekly Average	<u>Regulation</u>
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ML 35 IAC 3	
BOD₅	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 Combined Discharge from A01 and B01 Outfall

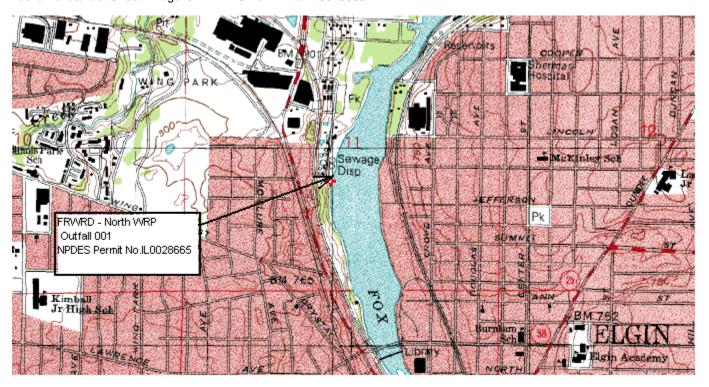
The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	CON <u>LII</u>				
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Regulation		
BOD₅*	30	45	40 CFR 133.102		
Suspended Solids*	30	45	40 CFR 133.102		
рН	Shall be in the range o	35 IAC 304.125			
Chlorine Residual	0.75		35 IAC 302.208		
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor only	Monitor only			
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146			
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor only	35 IAC 302.206			
*The 30-day average perce					

This draft Permit also contains the following requirements as special conditions:

- 1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.
- 2. Operation of the facility by or under the supervision of a certified operator.
- 3. Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.
- 4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.
- 5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.
- 6. Recording the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each outfall each month and submitting the forms to IEPA each month.
- 7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.
- 8. Effluent sampling point location.
- 9. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
- The Permittee implements and administers an industrial pretreatment program pursuant to 40 CFR §403.
- 11. Submission of annual fiscal data.
- 12. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
- 13. Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or an approved Fox River Water Quality Study.
- 14. The Permittee is required to perform biomonitoring tests in the 18th, 15th, 12th and 9th months prior to the expiration date of the permit, and to submit the results of such tests to the IEPA within one week of receiving the results from the laboratory.
- 15. Burden reduction.
- 16. Zone of initial dilution and mixing zone dimensions.
- 17. Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) requirements.
- 18. A requirement for participation in the Fox River Study Group.
- 19. Monitoring for total phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, nitrate/nitrite, total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), ammonia, total nitrogen (calculated), alkalinity and temperature once a month.
- 20. Submission of a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan.
- 21. Compliance Schedule for meeting 1.0 mg/L phosphorus limit.
- 22. Requirement to meet 0.5 mg/L phosphorus limit by January 1, 2030.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 6-- NPDES Permit No. IL0028665



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: Issue Date: Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Fox River Water Reclamation District
P.O. Box 328

Elgin, Illinois 60121-0328

Facility Name and Address:

Fox River Water Reclamation District - North WRF
Clifford Avenue & Frazier Avenue
Elgin, Illinois 60121
(Kane County)

Receiving Waters: Fox River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and Attachment H Standard Conditions attached herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Amy L. Dragovich, P.E. Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

ALD:KKD: 18061001 IL0028665 Fox River North WRD.docx

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): B01 STP Internal Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 7.75 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 22.04 MGD).

From the effective date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

umes as follows.	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L				
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Sample <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD5**, ****	1293 (3676)	2585 (7353)		20	40		2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids*****	1616 (4595)	2909 (8272)		25	45		2 Days/Week	Composite
рН	Shall be in the	range of 6 to 9 S	Standard Units	3			2 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly ge	eometric mean s October)	hall not excee	d 200 per 10	00 mL		5 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***				0.10		0.15	5 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: As (N) April-October	97 (276)	97 (276)	175 (496)	1.5		2.7	2 Days/Week	Composite
Nov. – Feb.			213 (607)			3.3	2 Days/Week	Composite
March	97 (276)	246 (699)	259 (735)	1.5	3.8	4.0	2 Days/Week	Composite
	Annual Average			Annual <u>Average</u>				
Total Phosphorus (as P)****	65 (184)		•	1.0	,		1 Day/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Dissolved Phosphorus	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Nitrate/Nitrite	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Alkalinity	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Grab
Temperature	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Grab

(Continued next page)

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): B01 STP Internal Outfall (continued)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)*</u>		CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS mg/L</u>				
Parameter			Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily <u>Minimum</u>	Sample Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Dissolved Oxygen March-July			N/A	6.0	5.0	2 Days/Week	Grab
August-February			5.5	4.0	3.5	2 Days/Week	Grab

^{*}Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

****** BOD₅ and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. The percent removal need not be reported to the IEPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for IEPA inspection and review. For measuring compliance with this requirement, 5 mg/L shall be added to the effluent CBOD₅ concentration to determine the effluent BOD₅ concentration. Percent removal is a percentage expression of the removal efficiency across a treatment plant for a given pollutant parameter, as determined from the 30-day average values of the raw wastewater influent concentrations to the facility and the 30-day average values of the effluent pollutant concentrations for a given time period.

The Annual Average, 12 month rolling average (calculated monthly), phosphorus limit shall be computed monthly. The Annual Average shall be calculated by adding the sum of the total phosphorus monitoring values from the previous 12 months of data expressed in milligrams/liter and divided by the number of samples collected. The Annual Average value for total phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly geometric mean and daily maximum. No more than 10% of the samples during the month shall exceed 400 per 100 ml.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as minimum and maximum value.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on DMR as monthly average and daily maximum value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average and a daily maximum value.

Total Nitrogen shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value. Total Nitrogen is the sum of total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate and nitrite.

^{**}Carbonaceous BOD5 (CBOD5) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

^{***}See Special Condition 9.

^{****}See Special Condition 21. The annual average phosphorus limit has been included in the permit pending the completion of the Fox River Implementation Plan.

Effluent, Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 22.04 MGD).

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its design maximum flow *(Flow in excess of 22.04 MGD).

From the effective date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS (mg/L)</u>		
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)		Daily When Discharging	Continuous
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall not Exceed 400 per 100 mL	Daily When Discharging	Grab
BOD₅	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab

^{*}An explanation shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR should these facilities be used when the main treatment facility is not receiving Design Maximum Flow (DMF). The explanation shall identify the reasons the main facility is at a diminished treatment capacity. Additionally, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Special Condition 7.

The duration of each A01 discharge and rainfall event (i.e., start and ending time) including rainfall intensity shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR.

TTotal flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column. The main treatment plant facility flow at the time that A01 Excess Flow Facilities are first utilized shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR in gallons per minute (gpm).

Report the number of days of discharge in the comments section of the DMR. Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum value. BOD5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value. Ammonia Nitrogen shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value. Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

Effluent, Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 Combined Discharge from A01 and B01 Outfall*

From the effective date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)			Daily When A01 is Discharging	Continuous
BOD ₅ **	30	45	Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids**	30	45	Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
рН	Shall be in the range	of 6 to 9 Standard Units	Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual	0.75		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor only		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor only		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor only		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab

^{*}An explanation shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR should these facilities be used when the main treatment facility is not receiving Design Maximum Flow (DMF). The explanation shall identify the reasons the main facility is at a diminished treatment capacity. Additionally, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Special Condition 7.

Total flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column.

Report the number of days of discharge in the comments section of the DMR.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average value.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum value.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly and weekly average concentration.

A monthly average value for ammonia shall be computed for each month that A01 discharges beginning one month after the effective date of the permit. A monthly average concentration shall be determined by combining data collected from 001 and B01 (only B01 data from days when A01 is not discharging) for the reporting period. These monitoring results shall be submitted to the Agency on the DMR. Ammonia Nitrogen shall also be reported on the DMR as a maximum value.

A monthly and weekly average value for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) shall be computed for each month that A01 discharges beginning one month after the effective date of the permit. The monthly and weekly average concentrations for 001 shall be determined by combining data collected from 001 and B01 (only B01 data from days when A01 is not discharging) for the reporting period. These monitoring results shall be submitted to the Agency on the DMR. DO shall also be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average and a daily maximum value.

^{**} BOD5 and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. The percent removal need not be reported to the IEPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for IEPA inspection and review. For measuring compliance with this requirement, 5 mg/L shall be added to the effluent CBOD5 concentration to determine the effluent BOD5 concentration. Percent removal is a percentage expression of the removal efficiency across a treatment plant for a given pollutant parameter, as determined from the 30-day average values of the raw wastewater influent concentrations to the facility and the 30-day average values of the effluent pollutant concentrations for a given time period.

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter Flow (MGD)	Sample Frequency Continuous	Sample Type
BOD₅	2 Days/Week and Daily When Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite
Suspended Solids	2 Days/Week and Daily When Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite
Total Nitrogen*	1 Day/Week	Composite

Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

Flow (MGD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

*See Special Condition 21. Total Nitrogen concentration shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average and a daily maximum for monitoring purpose only.

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3</u>. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4</u>. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5</u>. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Adm. Code 302 and 303.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6.</u> The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8.

Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken:

- A. For Outfall Number B01 shall be taken at a point:
 - 1. Representative of the discharge of fully treated wastewater effluent, and When discharges are occurring from Outfall Number A01, prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall Number A01.
- B. For Outfall Number A01 shall be taken at a point:
 - 1. Representative of the discharge from the excess flow treatment unit(s) to Outfall Number 001, and
 - 2. Prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall Number B01.
- C. For Outfall Number 001 shall be taken at a point:
 - Representative of the discharge from Outfall Number 001 but prior to entry into the receiving water; and
 - 2. Representative of the admixture of all flow from Outfall Numbers A01 and B01.
 - a. On days when there are no discharges through Outfall Number A01 samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall Number 001 can be taken at the location of sampling for Outfall Number B01. When this occurs, sample results for Outfall Number B01 must be reported on the DMRs for Outfall Number B01 and Outfall Number 001.
 - b. On days when there are discharges through Outfall A01, samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall 001 shall be representative of the discharge through Outfall 001 to the receiving water; and shall be taken at a point representative of the admixture of flows from Outfall Numbers A01 and B01.

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number B01 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling and analysis for total chlorine residual is only required when the facility is chlorinating. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10.

- A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions
- 1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on September 3, 1985 and all approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws and regulations. All definitions in this section unless specifically otherwise defined in this section, are those definitions listed in 40 CFR 403.3. USEPA Region 5 is the Approval Authority for the administration of pretreatment programs in Illinois. The Permittee shall:
 - a. Develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of a pretreatment program as specified in 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2).
 - b. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;
 - c. Perform an evaluation, at least once every two (2) years, to determine whether each SIU needs a slug control plan. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi).
 - Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;
 - e. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;
 - f. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;
 - g. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,
 - h. Maintain an adequate revenue structure and staffing level for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.
- 2. The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(B).
- 3. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the general and specific prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which prohibit the introduction of any pollutants which cause pass through or interference and the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from <u>any</u> source of nondomestic discharge.
- 4. In addition to the general limitations expressed in Paragraph 3 above, applicable pretreatment standards must be met by <u>all industrial users</u> of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.
- 5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.
- 6. The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements with respect to all IUs discharging to its system.

Special Conditions

- 7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within <u>six (6) months</u> of the effective date of this Permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the revisions of the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule (which became effective on November 14, 2005), which are considered required changes, as described in the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule Fact Sheet 2.0: Required changes, available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/whatsnew.cfm?program_id=3. This includes any necessary revisions to the Permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).
- 8. The Permittee conducted a technical re-evaluation of its local limitations consistent with U.S. EPA's Local Limits Development Guidance (July 2004), and submitted the evaluation and any proposed revisions to its local limits to IEPA and U.S. EPA Region 5 for review and approval. U.S. EPA Region 5 approved the local limits on January 19, 2018. U.S. EPA Region 5 will request Permittee to submit any proposed revisions to its local limits on the spreadsheet found at http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/npdestek/Locallmt.XLS. To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, the following information must be submitted to U.S. EPA:
 - a. Total plant flow
 - b. Domestic/commercial pollutant contributions for pollutants of concern
 - c. Industrial pollutant contributions and flows
 - d. Current POTW pollutant loadings, including loadings of conventional pollutants
 - e. Actual treatment plant removal efficiencies, as a decimal (primary, secondary, across the wastewater treatment plant)
 - f. Safety factor to be applied
 - g. Identification of applicable criteria:
 - i. NPDES permit conditions
 - Specific NPDES effluent limitations
 - •Water-quality criteria
 - •Whole effluent toxicity requirements
 - •Criteria and other conditions for sludge disposal
 - ii. Biological process inhibition
 - Nitrification
 - Sludge digester
 - iii. Collection system problems
 - h. The Permittee's sludge disposal methods (land application, surface disposal, incineration, landfill)
 - i. Sludge flow to digester
 - j. Sludge flow to disposal
 - k. % solids in sludge to disposal, not as a decimal
 - I. % solids in sludge to digester, not as a decimal
 - m. Plant removal efficiencies for conventional pollutants
 - n. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutants loads to industrial users
 - o. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria listed in g, above
 - p. Pollutants that have caused:
 - i. Violations or operational problems at the POTW, including conventional pollutants
 - ii. Fires and explosions
 - iii. Corrosion
 - iv. Flow obstructions
 - v. Increased temperature in the sewer system
 - vi. Toxic gases, vapors or fumes that caused acute worker health and safety problems
 - vii. Toxicity found through Whole Effluent Toxicity testing
 - viii. Inhibition
 - q. Pollutants designated as "monitoring only" in the NPDES permit
 - r. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through q above

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

- 1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year to USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: Water Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Branch, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:
 - a. An updated listing of the Permittee's significant industrial users, indicating additions and deletions from the previous year, along with brief explanations for deletions. The list shall specify which categorical Pretreatment standards, if any,

Special Conditions

are applicable to each Industrial User.

- b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.
- c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the USEPA.
- d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.
- e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).
- The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended
 during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records
 shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.
- 3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii), in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the Permittee or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.
- 4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: NPDES Programs Branch and to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.

C. <u>Monitoring Requirements</u>

1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and include them in its annual report. Samples shall be taken at quarterly intervals at the indicated reporting limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

	STORET	Minimum
CODE	PARAMETER	reporting limit
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hex) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)*	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)****	5.0 ug/L
00722	Cyanide (grab)*(available ***** or amenable to chlorination)****	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride*	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)*	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (effluent grab)***	1.0 ng/L**
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)*	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L

Special Conditions

01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

^{*} Influent and effluent only

Minimum reporting limits are defined as: (1) The minimum value below which data are documented as non-detects. (2) Three to ten times the method detection limit. (3) The minimum value of the calibration range.

All samples containers, preservatives, holding times, analyses, method detection limit determinations and quality assurance/quality control requirements shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the phase is so indicated.

- 2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:
 - a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites.

Five (5) grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.

Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.

b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.

Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.

- c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
- 3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA or USEPA.
- 4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
- 5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

D. Pretreatment Reporting

USEPA Region 5 is the Approval Authority for administering the pretreatment program in Illinois. All requests for modification of pretreatment program elements should be submitted in redline/strikeout electronic format and must be sent to USEPA at

^{**1} ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

^{***}Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E, other approved methods may be used for influent (composite) and sludge.

^{****}Analysis for cyanide (available or amenable to chlorination) is only required if cyanide (total) is detected at or above the minimum reporting limit.

^{******}USEPA Method OIA - 1677.

Special Conditions

r5npdes@epa.gov.

Permittee shall upon notice from USEPA, modify any pretreatment program element found to be inconsistent with 40 CFR 403.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11</u>. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for U.S. EPA and IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Permit.

Sludge monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the IEPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 25 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit or the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

The Permittee shall comply with existing federal regulations governing sewage sludge use or disposal and shall comply with all existing applicable regulations in any jurisdiction in which the sewage sludge is actually used or disposed.

The Permittee shall comply with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish the standards for sewage sludge use or disposal even if the permit has not been modified to incorporate the requirement.

The Permittee shall ensure that the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 are met when the sewage sludge is applied to the land, placed on a surface disposal site, or fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section Mail Code #19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 13</u>. This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study, an approved Implementation Plan, or an approved trading program.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) B01.

Biomonitoring

A. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.)

Special Conditions

EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

- 1. Fish 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
- 2. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.
- B. Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- C. Reporting Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- D. Toxicity Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee shall immediately notify IEPA in writing of the test results.
- E. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation and Identification Should the biomonitoring program identify toxicity and result in notification by IEPA, the permittee shall develop a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. The plan shall be developed and implemented in accordance with <u>Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants</u>, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days of notification of the permittee above or other such date as is received by letter from IEPA.

The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results and toxicity reduction evaluation, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants and additional whole effluent toxicity monitoring to confirm the results of the evaluation. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15</u>. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for BOD₅, CBOD₅, Suspended Solids, pH, and Ammonia Nitrogen due to sustained compliance. The IEPA will require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased to 5 Days/Week if effluent deterioration occurs due to increased wasteload, operational, maintenance or other problems. The increased monitoring will be required <u>Without Public Notice</u> when a permit modification is received by the Permittee from the IEPA.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16</u>. A zone of initial dilution (ZID) is recognized for chlorine with dimensions of 15 feet across the width of the river from the end-of-pipe and 15 feet downstream from this point. A mixing zone is recognized with dimensions extending 15 feet across the width of the river and 15 feet downstream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The Permittee shall work towards the goals of achieving no discharges from sanitary sewer overflows or basement back-ups and ensuring that overflows or back-ups, when they do occur do not cause or contribute to violations of applicable standards or cause impairment in any adjacent receiving water. Overflows from sanitary sewers are expressly prohibited by this permit and by III. Adm. Code 306.304. As part of the process to ultimately achieve compliance through the elimination of and mitigating the adverse impacts of any such overflows if they do occur, the Permittee shall (A) identify and report to IEPA all SSOs that do occur, and (B) update the existing Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan at least annually and maintain it at the facility for review during Agency Field Operations Section inspections. The Permittee shall submit copies of the CMOM to the IEPA upon written request. The Permittee shall modify the Plan to incorporate any comments that it receives from IEPA and shall implement the modified plan as soon as possible. The Permittee should work as appropriate, in consultation with affected authorities at the local, county, and/or state level to develop the plan components involving third party notification of overflow events. The Permittee may be required to construct additional sewage transport and/or treatment facilities in future permits or other enforceable documents should the implemented CMOM plan indicate that the Permittee's facilities are not capable of conveying and treating the flow for which they are designed.

The CMOM plan shall include the following elements:

A. Measures and Activities:

- 1. A complete map and system inventory for the collection system owned and operated by the Permittee;
- 2. Organizational structure; budgeting; training of personnel; legal authorities; schedules for maintenance, sewer system cleaning,

Special Conditions

- and preventative rehabilitation; checklists, and mechanisms to ensure that preventative maintenance is performed on equipment owned and operated by the Permittee;
- 3. Documentation of unplanned maintenance;
- 4. An assessment of the capacity of the collection and treatment system owned and operated by the Permittee at critical junctions and immediately upstream of locations where overflows and backups occur or are likely to occur; use flow monitoring and/or sewer hydraulic modeling, as necessary;
- 5. Identification and prioritization of structural deficiencies in the system owned and operated by the Permittee. Include preventative maintenance programs to prevent and/or eliminate collection system blockages from roots or grease, and prevent corrosion or negative effects of hydrogen sulfide which may be generated within collection system;
- 6. Operational control, including documented system control procedures, scheduled inspections and testing, list of scheduled frequency of cleaning (and televising as necessary) of sewers;
- 7. The Permittee shall develop and implement an Asset Management strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability of the collection system. Asset Management shall be used to assist the Permittee in making decisions on when it is most appropriate to repair, replace or rehabilitate particular assets and develop long-term funding strategies; and
- 8. Asset Management shall include but is not limited to the following elements:
 - a. Asset Inventory and State of the Asset;
 - b. Level of Service;
 - c. Critical Asset Identification;
 - d. Life Cycle Cost; and
 - e. Long-Term Funding Strategy.

B. Design and Performance Provisions:

- 1. Monitor the effectiveness of CMOM;
- 2. Upgrade the elements of the CMOM plan as necessary; and
- 3. Maintain a summary of CMOM activities.

C. Overflow Response Plan:

- 1. Know where overflows and back-ups within the facilities owned and operated by the Permittee occur;
- 2. Respond to each overflow or back-up to determine additional actions such as clean up; and
- 3. Locations where basement back-ups and/or sanitary sewer overflows occur shall be evaluated as soon as practicable for excessive inflow/infiltration, obstructions or other causes of overflows or back-ups as set forth in the System Evaluation Plan.
- 4. Identify the root cause of the overflow or basement backup, and document to files;
- 5. Identify actions or remediation efforts to reduce risk of reoccurrence of these overflows or basement backups in the future, and document to files.

D. System Evaluation Plan:

- 1. Summary of existing SSO and Excessive I/I areas in the system and sources of contribution;
- 2. Evaluate plans to reduce I/I and eliminate SSOs;
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness and performance in efforts to reduce excessive I/I in the collection system;
- 4. Special provisions for Pump Stations and force mains and other unique system components; and
- Construction plans and schedules for correction.

E. Reporting and Monitoring Requirements:

- 1. Program for SSO detection and reporting; and
- Program for tracking and reporting basement back-ups, including general public complaints.

F. Third Party Notice Plan:

- 1. Describes how, under various overflow scenarios, the public, as well as other entities, would be notified of overflows within the Permittee's system that may endanger public health, safety or welfare;
- 2. Identifies overflows within the Permittee's system that would be reported, giving consideration to various types of events including events with potential widespread impacts:
- 3. Identifies who shall receive the notification;
- 4. Identifies the specific information that would be reported including actions that will be taken to respond to the overflow;
- 5. Includes a description of the lines of communication; and
- 6. Includes the identities and contact information of responsible POTW officials and local, county, and/or state level officials.

For additional information concerning USEPA CMOM guidance and Asset Management please refer to the following web site addresses.

Special Conditions

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom_guide_for_collection_systems.pdf and http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/wastewater/upload/guide_smallsystems_assetmanagement_bestpratices.pdf

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 18</u>. The Permittee shall participate in the Fox River Study Group (FRSG) throughout the duration of this permit cycle. The Permittee shall work with other watershed members of the FRSG to determine the most cost effective means to remove dissolved oxygen (DO) impairment and offensive condition impairments in the Fox River to the extent feasible. The Permittee shall participate in the FRSG for the completion of the following tasks set out in the 2015 Fox River Implementation Plan (either by the permittee or through the FRSG) by the schedule dates set forth below:

- A. The Permittee shall implement the recommendations of the 2015 Fox River Implementation Plan that are applicable to said Permittee during the term of this Permit.
- B. The FRSG will conduct these activities during the term of the permit:
 - 1. Work with the Army Corps of Engineers and Illinois Department of Natural Resources to restart the Fox River Habitat & Connectivity Study.
 - 2. Collect continuous dissolved oxygen data and other water quality parameters at the Algonquin Bike Bridge from May through September 2018 to update the FRSG's water quality model.
 - 3. Analyze Fox River and Major Tributary Water Quality Data and Trends, for the period 1998-2016 by December 31, 2018.
 - 4. Update the Fox River DB database with newly collected data, by July 31, 2019.
 - 5. Amend the modelling and use the modified model to reevaluate water quality improvement scenarios, by August 31, 2019.
 - 6. Amend the Implementation Plan by December 31, 2022 based on the improved modelling and which will include proposed watershed improvement projects.
- C. The Permittee shall submit an annual progress report on the activities identified in Item B above to the Agency by March 31 of each year. The Permittee may work cooperatively with the FRSG to prepare a single annual progress report that is common among FRSG permittees.
- D. In its application for renewal of this permit, the Permittee shall consider and incorporate recommended FRSG activities listed in the Implementation Plan that the Permittee will implement during the next permit term.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 19.</u> The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater effluent for Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Phosphorus, Nitrate/Nitrite, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonia, Total Nitrogen (calculated), Alkalinity and Temperature at least once a month beginning on the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater influent for Total Phosphorus at least once a month. The results shall be submitted on electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (NetDMRs) to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Agency a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan within 18 months of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall include a schedule for the implementation of these optimization measures. Annual progress reports on the optimization of the existing treatment facilities shall be submitted to the Agency by March 31 of each year beginning 12 months from the effective date of the permit. In developing the plan, the Permittee shall evaluate a range of measures for reducing phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant, including possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the wastewater treatment facility. The Permittee's evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the following optimization measures:

- A. WWTF influent reduction measures.
 - 1. Evaluate the phosphorus reduction potential of users.
 - 2. Determine which sources have the greatest opportunity for reducing phosphorus (i.e., industrial, commercial, institutional, municipal and others).
 - Determine whether known sources (i.e., restaurant and food preparation) can adopt phosphorus minimization and water conservation plans.
 - b. Evaluate implementation of local limits on influent sources of excessive phosphorus.
- B. WWTF effluent reduction measures.
 - 1. Reduce phosphorus discharges by optimizing existing treatment processes.
 - a. Adjust the solids retention time for either nitrification, denitrification, or biological phosphorus removal.
 - b. Adjust aeration rates to reduce dissolved oxygen and promote simultaneous nitrification-denitrification.
 - c. Add baffles to existing units to improve microorganism conditions by creating divided anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones.
 - d. Change aeration settings in plug flow basins by turning off air or mixers at the inlet side of the basin system.
 - e. Minimize impact on recycle streams by improving aeration within holding tanks.
 - f. Reconfigure flow through existing basins to enhance biological nutrient removal.
 - g. Increase volatile fatty acids for biological phosphorus removal.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 21</u>. A phosphorus limit of 1.0 mg/L (12-month rolling average, calculated monthly) shall become effective on August 31, 2021.

In order for the Permittee to achieve the above limit, it will be necessary to modify existing treatment facilities to include phosphorus removal, reduce phosphorus sources or explore other ways to prevent discharges that exceed the limit. The Permittee must implement

Special Conditions

the following compliance measures consistent with the schedule below:

A. Progress Report on Construction 6 months from the effective date of this Permit

B. Progress Report on Construction 12 months from the effective date of this Permit

C. Progress Report on Construction 18 months from the effective date of this Permit

D. Progress Report on Construction 24 months from the effective date of this Permit

E. Complete Construction May 31, 2021

F. Progress Report on Optimizing Treatment System July 31, 2021

G. Achieve Annual Concentration and August 31, 2021

Loading Effluent Limitations for Total Phosphorus

All modifications of this Permit must be in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62 or 40 CFR 122.63.

REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit reports for items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. of the compliance schedule indicating: a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reasons for non-completion and the anticipated completion date to the Agency Compliance Section.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 22</u>. An effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12-month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) (hereinafter Limit) will be applicable to the Permittee beginning January 1, 2030. The Agency may modify the permit if:

- A. The Permittee demonstrates that the Limit is not technologically feasible; or
- B. The Permittee demonstrates the Limit would result in substantial and widespread economic or social impact. Substantial and widespread economic impacts must be demonstrated using applicable USEPA guidance, including but not limited to any of the following documents:
 - 1. Interim Economic Guidance for Water Quality Standards, March 1995, EPA-823-95-002;
 - Combined Sewer Overflows Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development, February 1997, EPA-832—97-004;
 - 3. Financial Capability Assessment Framework for Municipal Clean Water Act Requirements, November 24, 2014; or
- C. If the Implementation Plan determines that a greater phosphorus reduction is necessary and achievable before January 1, 2030, then the Permittee shall meet the phosphorus limit identified in the Implementation Plan in accordance with the schedule set out therein; or
- D. If the Limit is demonstrated not to be technologically or economically feasible by January 1, 2030, but is feasible within a longer timeline, then the Limit shall be met as soon as feasible; or
- E. If the Limit is demonstrated not to be technologically or economically achievable by the Permittee, then an effluent limit that is achievable by the Permittee must be met as soon as feasible and shall not exceed 0.6 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12-month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly).

The Agency will modify or reissue the NPDES permit as necessary. Any permit modification or renewal will be public noticed and made available for public review and comment prior to issuance of any permit modification or renewal. No date deadline extension or effluent limitation modification will be effective until it is included in a modified or reissued NPDES permit.